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<u>Mate</u>	rials: Metals and Non-Metals
Q1. Ans.	Is rust acidic, basic or neutral in nature?
Q2. Ans.	What type of oxides is formed by non-metals?
Q3. Ans.	Explain why aluminium foils are used to wrap food items.
Q4. Ans.	What are the uses of metal?
Q5. Ans.	How metals and non-metals react with water?
Q6. Ans.	What do you mean by displacement reaction?
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Q7. Ans.	What are the physical properties of metals?

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Materials: Metals and Non-Metals

- Q1. Is rust acidic, basic or neutral in nature?
- Ans. Rust i.e. Iron oxide (Fe_2O_3) is basic in nature. In general, metallic oxides are basic in nature.
- Q2. What type of oxides is formed by non-metals?
- Ans. Non-metals react with oxygen to produce non- metallic oxides which are acidic in nature.
- Q3. Explain why aluminium foils are used to wrap food items.
- Ans. Aluminium foils are used to wrap food items because aluminium metal is malleable. Thus, it can be beaten into thin sheets.
- Q4. What are the uses of metal?
- Ans. Metals are used in making machinery, automobiles, aeroplanes, trains, satellites, industrial gadgets, cooking utensils, water boilers, etc.
- Q5. How metals and non-metals react with water?
- Ans. Some metals react with water to produce metal hydroxides and hydrogen gas. Generally, nonmetals do not react with water.
- Q6. What do you mean by displacement reaction?
- Ans. In displacement reaction a more reactive metal can replace a less reactive metal, but a less reactive one cannot replace a more reactive metal.
- Q7. What are the physical properties of metals?
- Ans. Metals are hard, lustrous, malleable, ductile, sonorous and good conductors of heat and electricity.